Creative Years of Andre Gide

Second Installment of His Low of Prop Forty-live to Fifts west



André Gide

Prom the frontisplece of "The Journals of And e Gide"

THE JOURNALS OF ANDRÉ GIDE.

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Reviewed by LLOYD MORRIS
Author of "Postering" to Festerday"

THIS second installment of the massive fournals of André Cide (a third and final one is to folice) records his perone is to follow records in per-sonal and literary life during the major phase of his creative activmajor phase of his creative activity. We meet him, at the opening of the present volume, as a man of forty-five, a writer of increasing reputation who was soon to achieve tame. We take leave of him at the age of filty-eight. By then he was already a world figure and the perfound effect of his work on the contemporary mind had become evident. Yet in France, the books which he produced during this period made him a subject of acrimonious controversy.

They were his most influential

of acrimotious controversal They were his most influential books. In faction, these thirteen years yielded "Lafcadlo's Adven-tures." "The Pastoral Symphony" and "The Counterfeiters." They powers yielded "Lafendio" Adventures." The Pastoral Symphony and The Counterfactures. The properties of the Counterfactures. They brought the publication of his intellectual defense of homosexuality in "Corycle," and his personal confession of his in "Corycle," and his personal confession of his in "If I De." (along a his personal the moltry counter annotation to the his magnificent his moltry counter and the books of criterian. his Recollec-tions of the Assize Court and Travels in the Congo and sec-cial of his masterly translation. Chie's tremendous fortility during this period makes the present t ume of his idernals exceptions; important from a purely literally similarity, the minimum of the properties of the condensation of the condensatio

They report on modern man's at-tempt to reconcile a skeptical in-telligence with a devoit nature. telligence with a devoit nature, to resolve the perpetual conflict between reason and conscience made inevitable by the complexity of his existence. Golde's journals show how directly this theme has issued from his personal life, and the present installment exposes the interior drama of his life dur-ing its climax and resolution.

mg its climax and resolution.

Having discovered his homosexunity in early manhood, he had
married his austers and devoutly
religious cousin. With the passing
years his attachment to his wife
deepened. Apparestly he enjoyed
with her a unique communion.
Her religion repulled him, and her
puritanism was very unifies his
swin. But she continued to personify for him the spirit whose
exactions he assured to fulful,
though they were resputant to his
intelligence. He left has frequently
in order to seek costany with
others, never allowin remouse at
the pain he was inflicting on her
never as he says, without a cort
of hearthreal. During the period
covered by this reliame of his
journals he hecking involved in a
long homosexua, i.e affair which
brough him great joy and to this
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represent the second of the publication of the second of t has I could not without a seri of bankruptcy release myself from ant I considered my duty. When, Mardam urged him to 'put your self, in a state of proper and est. Christ to let you gnow, directly, shether you are right or wrong to publish this book. Give retorted that he had 'lived too long and too minmately. In the thought of Christ to agree to call on Him to-day as on rings some one up on Christ to agree to call on Him to-day as one mass some one up on the telephone. The retort was absolutely sincere, and the content of this volume of Gide's journals persusave evidence that it was in no way flippant. For what the reader will find here is an account, as moving as

For what the reader will find-nere is an account, as moving as any in confessional literature, of man's, anguished seasoh for 666, for redemption from evil, and for whôteness of being. The terms of this spiritual adventure are set by this spiritual agreenties are set the neutre of our contemporary society, and its outcome in a raticoal ethics rather than a mystical faith is therefore almost incurable. That the adventure rail taith imputable Tital the adventure itself preoccupied Gide almost observator in attested by page after page of the lournals. For the real, there are other rich fruits there in the attested reader, superinsishis into literature music and materials. painting memorable convergations
with writers like Proust, and atth writers like Proust, and statemen, like Leon Shum and Wolker Rathenau: Luouphitul an-alyses of the social problems generated by a rapidly changing world. André Gide's Journals ad-mit as with ursurpassable candor, to the infimate recesses of the mind and beart of one of the notable eriters of our time.